

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 373.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES

and HATS.

LAWN MOWING MACHINES.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES.

The New LIFE SAVING GARMENTS.

REVOLVERS, English and American.

Chubb's & Chatwood's Fire-proof SAFES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [256]

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [266]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL.....\$833,333-33. RESERVE FUND.....\$70,553-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq. LO YEK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST. Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 250,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. J. H. PINCKWELL, Esq. WM. MEYERSON, Esq. A. J. M. INVERNESS, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Mrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretary.

LONDON BRANCH.

Mrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883. [63]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER of THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE (Opposite the City Hall).

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHARLIE'S SODA WATER FACTORY, is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

S. G. U. A. F. A. N. T. E. D. Consumers are invited to try these carefully.

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN TON ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [188]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY,

the 13th April, 1883, at 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, at the Residence of the late Mr. JUSTICE F. SNOWDEN, Caine Road,

THE WHOLE of HIS ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting:—

MAHOGANY and EBONIZED CHAIRS, COUCHES, OTTOMAN SETTEE, CARD and SIDE TABLES, MIRRORS, CRYSTAL GASLIER, CARPET, WINDOW CURTAINS, &c. &c.

MAHOGANY DINING TABLE, CARVED SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, ELECTRO PLATED WARE, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, LAMPS, &c. &c.

BRASS BEDSTEADS, MAPLE WARDROBE with MIRROR FRONT, DRESSING TABLES, TOILET GLASSES, BED ROOM COUCHES, BOOK CASES, &c. &c.

Also,

A SEMI-GRAND PIANO by COLLARD and COLLARD.

SUNDRY WINES, &c. &c.

The LIBRARY of LAW BOOKS, and other WORKS will be Sold at a future date of which due notice will be given.

N.B.—Catalogues will be issued and all will be on view on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at NOON.

TERMS.—Cash.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [375]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

V A L U A B L E H O U S E S

IN

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

2ND LOT.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, by Order of the MORTGAGEE, on

SATURDAY,

the 14th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.—

The HOUSE No. 79, in Queen's Road Central measuring North and South 13½ feet, on the East and West 27½ feet. Yearly Crown Rent £1.7s. for 999 years from the 4th December, 1857. Registered as INLAND LOT No. 531.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883. [254]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

V A L U A B L E P R O P E R T Y

IN BONHAM STRAND.

3RD LOT.

THE MORTGAGEE has instructed the Undersigned to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 17th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND with the FIVE HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86, and 88, in Bonham Strand, measuring 6,163 square feet, and Registered as the Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 34.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [369]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

V A L U A B L E H O U S E S

IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

4TH LOT.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of April, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered as INLAND LOTS 447 and 448, measuring on Queen's Road West and on First Street 10½ feet, on the East and West sides 210 feet, containing in the whole more or less 11,024 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$168, for 999 years from the 12th June, 1862. Together with the 7 HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 314 to 326, also 8 HOUSES on First Street, Nos. 79 to 93.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [370]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

V A L U A B L E H O U S E S

IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

5TH LOT.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of April, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND registered as INLAND LOTS 447 and 448, measuring on Queen's Road West and on First Street 10½ feet, on the East and West sides 210 feet, containing in the whole more or less 11,024 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$168, for 999 years from the 12th June, 1862.

For Particulars, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [371]

TO LET.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS. CREAM DRESS MATERIALS. NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color. SUMMER BEIGES in every Color. GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits. WHITE INDIA MUSLINS. MULL CORD MUSLINS. WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS. BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES. LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS. LADIES' CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES. INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO., VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. [249]

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

ALSO,

"KAISAR-I-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

TERMS, CASH ONLY.

S. MEYERS,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883. [288]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF VERY FINE ENGRAVINGS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE NEW COMBINATION DRAWING-SLATES FOR CHILDREN. A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PLAQUES, WALL-POCKETS, BOOKSLIDES, PASSE PARTOUTS, VELVET MIRRORS. PAINTED PANEL

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1883.

Hints.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS.

AERATED WATER.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICAS INGLESA,
14, ESCUETA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [3]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1883.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the City Hall on March 14th, Mr. F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, in commenting on the report laid before the members, is reported to have said:—"This Chamber is really the only representative body in this community. I know it was said by an influential newspaper in London not long ago that we represent a dominant caste. Well, if that be so, I can only say our dominance is dependent upon a very moderate pecuniary qualification, and I take this opportunity of stating that if our Chinese friends would join us in greater numbers we would gladly welcome them not only because of the assistance they would give us but because their subscriptions would enable us to reduce the pecuniary qualification of membership. I have said we are the only representative body in this community. I need not tell you that the unofficial members of Council are not representative in any sense. We are nominated by the Government, we have no real power, we cannot exercise any effective control over expenditure, and possess only a very modified power of protesting against anything with which they may not happen to coincide. They attend the meetings simply to register the foregone conclusions of the Executive, these conclusions, according to the honourable member, being frequently those of some departmental clerk in the Colonial office. Now if all these things are true—and most probably they are—why has this gentleman, who so boldly advocates a representative form of government, in the Chamber of Commerce protected by his own authority as chairman of the meeting, remained silent so long in his place in the Council Chamber? Why has Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON, knowing all these facts so well, taken an active part in the farcical proceedings of the Legislative Council for the past two years without once protesting against the ridiculous character of the situation he so glibly described to his supporters in the City Hall?

We do not approve of such inconsistency as that displayed by the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and however much we may approve of the principles, which it would appear from the speech quoted above, he entertains on the question of local government, we are unable to see what advantage he hoped to gain by introducing such an important political subject at a Chamber of Commerce meeting. However, there is no doctrine so false but that it may be intermixed with some truth, and if Mr. JOHNSON possesses the courage of his opinions he may yet retrieve his past errors. If the unofficial members of the Legislative Council are mere cyphers, without influence, power, or control of any description over the official proceedings, and simply attend to register the foregone conclusions of the Executive, or of some departmental clerk in the colonial office, Mr. JOHNSON ought to take the threatened steps "to obtain some measure of control over our affairs" now that a new governor has arrived. Let the honourable gentleman boldly stand up in Council and state his own views, and claim a right on behalf of the community that what are supposed to be their representatives shall be something more than mere lay figures in the legislative assembly. If the honourable gentleman will do this he will most probably be supported by his sturdy colleague, and the result, be what it may, must eventually benefit the colony. If Mr. BULKELEY JOHNSON wishes to champion the cause of the Hongkong public, and desires to see an intelligent municipality, having something to say in the management of its own affairs, become an institution in the Colony, we promise him our cordial co-operation and support. Hitherto Hongkong has been managed for the almost exclusive benefit of the government and the government officers; it will indeed be a step in the right direction when the colonists can run the machine for their own interests. The hour has surely arrived for this much-needed reform; let the honourable F. BULKELEY JOHNSON be the man!

The distressing condition of the Lancashire operatives is commented upon by a writer in an English magazine as something almost beyond realization. He says: "In the larger proportion of cases a properly cooked dinner is a luxury only seen once a week. Only one meal a day is partaken of by the family together, except on Sunday." The writer proceeds to speak of the physical and moral degeneration of the children. *Reynold's Newspaper* comments thus: "This is true enough. But where are the clergy, the squires and the capitalists for whom these people toil and suffer this degeneration? It is as the young Disraeli pointed out forty years ago. There are two nations side by side in England practically unknown to each other—the rich and the poor. The rich neglect; the poor have not yet learned to hate. But it is one of the ironies of existence that retribution like a grisly shadow is constantly in the wake of neglect."

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, April 7th.
THE DYNAMITE "SCARE."

Sir W. Harcourt has announced the introduction of a bill on Monday to put a stop to the traffic in dynamite.

Several arrests have been made of dynamiters; a suspected widespread conspiracy has been discovered and more explosions are anticipated in London.

Alarm is felt at Windsor and the guard has been increased.

April 9th.
ALARMING DISCOVERY.

An American dynamiter has been arrested. It has been discovered that many of the prisoners are largely provided with American money.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended April 8th, were:—European 252, Chinese 2,446; total 2,698.

WE are requested to state that the steamer *Ping-pon* will be despatched for Hoilow and Pakhoi at daylight to-morrow, the 11th instant, instead of 5 p.m. as previously advertised.

A REGULAR Lodge of St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THE French frigate *Victorieuse*, Captain De la Batie, flying the flag of Admiral Meyer, left this morning for Tonquin. The other vessels forming the French squadron preceded the flagship to the scene of the expected "little war."

PRIVATE news from Hanover, in latest home

papers, states that fresh negotiations have latterly taken place between the Duke of Cumberland and the Prussian Government respecting the renunciation of the Duke's claims on Hanover. It is said that proposals have been made to guarantee him the right of succession to the Duchy of Brunswick, raising this Duchy to the rank of a Grand Duchy, and the payment of an indemnification of twenty-four million marks. The negotiations are still pending, however, the Duke of Cumberland's final decision not being known.

THE new Governor of Gibraltar, since his arrival (says a *Service Contemporary*), has been endeavouring rather unsuccessfully to educate "Tommy Atkins" as to the proper name of his corps. To a sentry says his Excellency, "What's your regiment, my man?" "47th, sir." "No, no, you're a Loyal North Lancashire man." "Yes, sir, 47th always has been the loyalist and smartest regiment in the service, but I ain't a Lancashire lad, please, sir; I'm an Irishman!" To another such query the answer was, "56th, sir." "But you have got another name now, my man; can't you think of it?" says the Governor, after a pause. "We was Pompadours, sir; I don't know what we are now, they alters us about so!" is Tommy's reply. He evidently did not fall from Essex, or appreciate at its proper value the new distinctive territorial title.

THE small electric motors which have become familiar since the recent developments of electricity have been ingeniously applied, under a patent recently taken out, to the working of fans for drawing-room use. The fan is mounted on an ornamental pedestal and is kept in motion by a hidden mechanical arrangement, workable either by a spring motor or the electric motor. The application of electricity as the motive power secures a long continuance of the fan's action without the labour of winding-up. The battery is concealed in the interior of the pedestal. The same machinery is adapted to the diffusion of perfume in the drawing room, and has its obvious use in disinfecting the sick room or the hospital ward. The inventor and patentee, Mr. E. J. Collier, of Redland, near Bristol, who is showing his invention at 30, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, has given to this automatic fan the name of the Zephyrizer.

A CURIOUS story appears in an American contemporary which, if true, doubly illustrates the deceased wife's sister question. A wife in one of the Western States was thought to be at the point of death, and her anxiety for her children's welfare prompted her to exact a promise from her husband that he would marry her sister immediately upon her own death. Not satisfied by the consent of both parties to this arrangement, she next urged that they should be married in her presence; and, to soothe her dying moments, her wish was complied with. Relieved from anxiety on the score of her children, the wife at once began to mend, and was, ere long, completely restored to health. But the idea of her husband's marriage with her sister wore one colour when the wife was in health and another when she was *in extremis*; and her first action on her recovery was to expel her sister from the house, bag and baggage.

THE distressing condition of the Lancashire operatives is commented upon by a writer in an English magazine as something almost beyond realization. He says: "In the larger proportion of cases a properly cooked dinner is a luxury only seen once a week. Only one meal a day is partaken of by the family together, except on Sunday." The writer proceeds to speak of the physical and moral degeneration of the children. *Reynold's Newspaper* comments thus: "This is true enough. But where are the clergy, the squires and the capitalists for whom these people toil and suffer this degeneration? It is as the young Disraeli pointed out forty years ago. There are two nations side by side in England practically unknown to each other—the rich and the poor. The rich neglect; the poor have not yet learned to hate. But it is one of the ironies of existence that retribution like a grisly shadow is constantly in the wake of neglect."

GOVERNOR BOWEN, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Marsh, and Mr. C. V. Cragg, deputy superintendent of police, and attended by Lieut. Vyvyan, aide-de-camp; and Mr. Rochfort Maguire, private secretary, paid an official visit to Victoria Gaol this afternoon. His Excellency was received by Mr. G. Hayward, the acting superintendent, and shown over the whole of the establishment.

WE hear that Admiral Clitz, the commander-in-chief of the United States squadron on this station, has received telegraphic news that the new American Admiral sent to relieve him may be expected here in the course of the next few weeks. Admiral Clitz, who has been anxiously waiting to be relieved of his command for months past, is exceedingly popular on the station and will be greatly missed when he leaves for home.

WONG AYAU, an unemployed servant, was up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning on a charge of stealing a jacket valued at 50 cents. Tong Hang Heung, a servant girl to a family in Kwai Wa Lane, stated that this morning at about 6.30 she was in the kitchen, lighting a fire, when she saw a stranger making away with a jacket belonging to her mistress. She immediately called out "stop thief!" when the intruder dropped the jacket and took to his heels. Wong Wa, P.C. 333, who was on duty in the vicinity of Kwai Wa Lane saw defendant running away from the house in question, so he stopped him. On inquiring enquires he was informed that his prey had been attempting to walk off with the jacket now in Court. He searched him and found nine pawn tickets on his person and nothing else. Mr. Wong in his defence said that he went over to the house to see a woman who was living there. Before he had fairly got to the first floor the servant girl began to call out "thief" and he retreated from the premises. He admitted some previous convictions for larceny, for the last of which he got a spell of four months. Mr. Wodehouse provided the incorrigible domestic with six months' board and lodging, with the usual spell of work to keep him from languishing during his exile.

FROM all accounts it seems that we are likely to have quite a number of popular entertainments in Hongkong during the coming summer.

Signor Chilarini, who is now in the provinces of the Philippines, will probably pay us a visit shortly; Professor Haselmayer has also arranged to favor us with another call; Norville and Ferrel's comedy company from Calcutta have announced their intention of again trying their luck in China; Tom Hudson and his Surprise Party are reported to be *en route*, and it is quite on the cards that Miss Pomeroy will also extend her tour to Hongkong and Shanghai. However, we are promised a great treat before the arrival of either of the above named "shows"—an entertainment of a class hitherto unknown in this quarter of the world. We refer to the Mastodon Star Minstrels who are expected by the steamship *Nelson* from Australia early next month. The Mastodon Minstrels number 26 performers in all, forming a combination of talent never previously seen in China. In addition to the usual "Christy Minstrel" business—which is on quite a gigantic scale, there being no fewer than eight "corner" men—the members of the company are quite at home in opera bouffe, extravaganza, &c., and when necessary, sixteen of the troupe form themselves into a capital brass band. From our Australian files we observe that the Mastodon Minstrels have been lately performing with great success in the Colonies, attracting crowded houses wherever they opened. The critics speak most favorably of the "show," which they say is quite free from that initiativ vulgarit which so frequently characterizes negro entertainments. We feel confident that these talented performers will be warmly supported in Hongkong. Particulars of the opening night will be duly announced.

THE enterprising genius Mr. P. H. Emanuel has again been distinguishing himself. It was only the other week we recorded how he had been

electrifying the Portsea Jewish Literary and Debating Society with his original views on "The Superstitions and Customs of the Chinese," said

original views having been impudently fished

without acknowledgment from Dr. Denys's "Folk-lore of China," and now we have to

chronicle his appearance in the more congenial

character of a "professor of magic," a sort

of amateur Haselmayer. The *Hampshire Telegraph* of February 28th describes "An Evening in Fairy-land" with the Professor in the following terms:—"Under this attractive designation, Mr. P. H. Emanuel entertained a large audience at the Synagogue Vestry-room, Queen-street, Portsea, on Sunday evening, with one of his admirable and entertaining exhibitions of feats of legerdemain. Mr. Emanuel occupies an unique position among local amateurs, and his increased popularity was once more warmly assured on the occasion thus afforded by the Portsmouth Jewish Literary and Debating Society and his welcome by the public, although that reception was more exclusively confined to those of the Hebrew faith." The startling illusions which Mr. Emanuel presented to his mystified beholders had been selected from a repertoire which, in itself, was parading to the last degree. For instance, one trick was described as "A Chinese Basiliconomia Banquet." Another gloried in the unpronounceable name of "Steaming-hotmotorcyclesandnights" trick. The palm of unintelligibility fell, however, to the illusion which, as to designation, outdistanced all orthographical competitors as "Einkooldienskoll Allenachemichenskool." Mr. Emanuel manifested all his well-known dexterity in the performance of the tricks, and accompanying it with a brisk running fire of amusing patter, succeeded in imbuing his audience with the liveliest interest. An "organophonicventrioliqualmimiclaughable" sketch introducing the "Happy Family," terminated the entertainment, in the course of which refreshments were handed round to those present."

IN our issue of last Friday we paragraphed Mr. E. Russell Daunt, and we did so in the interest

of the general public. Our well informed con-

temporary the *Sydney Bulletin*, one of the best

written and most independent journals of modern times, which still continues, albeit it un-

fortunate combat with the N. S. Wales Supreme

Court and the law of libel, to hit out straight from the shoulder where necessity demands such a course, was good enough to send us a warning

that there was a "scam abroad." The *Bulletin* alluded to Mr. Russell Daunt as "that holy thief," and added that he was cutting a fine dash in Shanghai and Hongkong. After recent experiences with interesting strangers we considered it just as well that the presence and character of Mr. Daunt should be made known, as far as was possible, to prevent our constituents from being "had" by that cut-throat of all swindlers—"a holy thief." This particular impostor was only a short one in this colony and, so far as we can learn, he has left no lamenting friends behind. The day we brought him into notice Mr. Daunt found it convenient to get clear of the Colony, and he was only just in time for the same evening an Inspector called at his residence with a warrant for his detention, a photograph and instructions having been sent on him from Australia. The Inspector was late; the nest was still warm but the fox had broken cover, and disappeared. Mr. Daunt was good enough to take the sacrament at the Cathedral during his absence, though most of the crew lost all their personal effects. Until after the official enquiry it would be injudicious to offer any opinion as to the cause of the accident, but we trust that everything will be cleared up then and the foul rock will be laid in the manger, without any possibility of similar accidents.

The news was telegraphed from the Peak and at 9.30 was known in town and our "Marine Special" quickly equipped himself with the regulation amount of pencils and light refreshments (including the proof spirit against a sickness) and by the courtesy of the owner of the "Lively Sally" steam launch, he obtained a steamer passage to the scene of the wreck, hoping to be rewarded by some opportunity of rendering valuable assistance (without personal risk) to those in distress.

After an hour's rolling about the "Lively Sally" crept cautiously alongside the wreck and found a steam launch already there with a representa-

tive of the Agents, Messrs. Adamson, Bell &

Co. and the captain of the ill-fated steamer, who were working vigorously to save all available gear, such as boats, sails, &c., &c. We learn that no lives were lost; the captain having lowered the boats when the vessel struck and the crew and passengers were safely transferred to the steamer *Hungaria* which was fortunately passing at the time. Five out of the six boats were recovered, though most of the crew lost all their personal effects. Until after the official enquiry it would be injudicious to offer any opinion as to the cause of the accident, but we trust that everything will be cleared up then and the foul rock will be laid in the manger, without any possibility of similar accidents.

The *Minard Castle* is a new vessel of 1,900 net register tons, and was built at Middleborough in 1862. She is owned by Messrs. Thomas Skinner & Co., of London.

We have heard to-day that the

TORD LONSDALE AND THE WORLD.

In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on March 1st before Justice Grove, Jones, and Mathew, the case of the Queen v. *Tord Lonsdale* was heard before the trial judge, a conditional rule obtained by himself, the

defendant, and the plaintiff, and the trial judge

had agreed to a trial by a jury of twelve men,

and the trial judge had agreed to a trial by a

jury of twelve men, and the trial judge had

agreed to a trial by a jury of twelve men,

and the trial judge had agreed to a trial by a

jury of twelve men, and the trial judge had

agreed to a trial by a jury of twelve men,

and the trial judge had agreed to a trial by a

jury of twelve men, and the trial judge had

agreed to a trial by a jury of twelve men,

and the trial judge had agreed to a trial by a

jury of twelve men, and the trial judge had

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Mr. C. Russell, Q.C., and Mr. Gwinne James to show cause against it.

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Amongst men the definition is not so marked, the employer and employees, "taipan" and clerks, will meet at the ordinary on an equality, and with the exception of position at table there is no distinction. But what a change comes over the spirit of the scene when the taipan is married. He has probably been away from home for many years; commencing as a junior in the parent house in England, he was sent out to the colony as a clerk, promising the "girl he left behind him" to return when he was able-to afford it—and marry her—so-on-being admitted as junior partner the rising man takes unto himself a wife. Dazzled by the magnificence of her new home and a troop of servants; enervated by the climate and lack of occupation the homely, useful English girl becomes transformed into an indolent and languid woman; living for pleasure, self gratification, flattery and gossip. She tolerates the clerks in her husband's office and perhaps occasionally invites the most agreeable or presentable ones to dinner, but should any of them presume to possess a wife, he receives but scant courtesy and unless the said wife is willing to be patronized she will not even be recognized. As there are rival commercial enterprises, so there are rival "sets" amongst the ladies, who may probably be bitterly opposed to each other whilst the easy going husbands meet at the Club and chat pleasantly with the opposite faction.

A visit to Government House on reception days gives the best opportunity for observing the different grades of colonial society. In each "set", as in all society, there is a line drawn; but it is so broad and shaded down so imperceptibly that there are found some people on the borders of two or more sets without actually belonging to any; genial people who will not conform to the unpublished commandments of society, but are constantly breaking through its ordinances, yet are still tolerated for some real or imaginary virtue they possess, or probably from their inability to take a snubbing.

Of course there is the Government House set, the military set, the naval set, the official set, the wealthy merchants set, or sets, as each wealthy merchant likes a set of his own (or his wife does) and the set of rising men (and women) which is the most intolerant of all inferior sets and the most likely to quarrel amongst themselves. There are many grades of society even below this but time and space will not allow of them being touched on here.

Then society occasionally expands itself for some common interest, hence a choral, or amateur theatrical society will bring individuals from different sets on one common ground, where conversation may be carried on without fear of losing caste or hope of promotion to the magic circle of "higher" society.

The line of demarcation amongst Ignorant and underdeveloped people is dollars.—Unable

themselves to appreciate intellectual attainments or to emulate them the self made ones stand on their pile of dollars and look down upon any man on a less exalted pedestal and no matter what a man is, their standard is what he has.

Then we see those who put on what is vulgarly termed "silk" they are generally people who for lack of brains, or the ordinary accomplishments of the refined and educated classes, assume an importance which is neither warranted by their positions or surroundings, and are only laughed at for their pains. They are frequently people whose antecedents were small nobodies, and their own education has been of the most primitive sort; they may try and act like ladies and gentlemen but they have not the "guinea's stamp". On the other hand we meet some who have come of "good stock" whose education has been carefully supervised by parents who were themselves possessed of those social and intellectual qualities which enable men to stand on their own merits; who can show as long a line of ancestors as many of our nobility, yet these people are not in the "crème de la crème" of colonial society, if they are too poor, and yet happen to be too proud to be patronized by those who are only their superiors in "Troy" weight.

The Attorney-General said it was not for him to advise their lordships to give effect to any personal appeal to his own feelings such as had been addressed to him by his learned friend. The late Lord Chief Justice Cockburn had laid it down that those who made applications like the present had no control to stop proceedings, and that when once the criminal law had been set in motion it must be left to take its course. He (the Attorney-General) had positive instructions to ask their lordships to deal with the matter as the interests of the public might seem to require. Mr. Russell had said that the continuance of this litigation might tend to cast aspersions on the name of some lady who had been referred to as the writer of the libel but ought not that consideration to have affected Mr. Yates before he inserted the paragraph in the newspaper? When he inserted the libel he was careless upon whom, innocent or guilty, the attack fell, and when he sent it forth against both man and woman, did it at all detract from the legal liability which might attach to him that he left it to the world to associate this libel with whomever it might choose to apply it?

Mr. Yates published the libel in a paper, with a large circulation throughout the country, and surely he must bear the responsibility of knowing whether what he published was true or false, and if false ought to bear both the moral and the legal responsibility. The publication of the paragraph in the form in which it appeared was more dangerous than if it had stated names at once, as by this insidious mode of insinuation it might be taken as applying to others, and so give pain to more than those against whom it was directed.

As to the apology, the Attorney-General said he could only remark that it was offered, not to express regret, but to escape from legal consequences. He must leave the matter in their lordships' hands. It was now admitted that Mr. Yates saw the paragraph in the proof print, and he sent it forth either as a pure invention or as having a particular application; and if it so applied, and was untrue, he must bear the legal consequences.

In conclusion the Attorney-General said he could only ask their lordships to deal with the matter as they thought the public interests required. He added that the letter of apology of Mr. Yates which the libel was dated the 22nd of February, and marked "private and confidential".

Mr. Justice Grove, in stating his decision said he did not see how an apology marked "private and confidential" was to be taken as an answer to a complaint about a slander published in the Press. He and his brother judges were all of opinion that the rule ought to be made absolute. There was nothing in his

opinion in any way to alter the case substantially in favour of the defendant which was not before the judges by whom the rule was granted. He was of opinion that there was no sufficient answer. The paragraph in question was one that was calculated seriously to affect any one to whom it might be supposed to apply, and it had not been denied that it was a proper subject for a criminal information.

Mr. Justice Lopes remarked on the scandal of persons of high rank contributing for pay such paragraphs to newspapers; and the editors of newspapers publishing them. His lordship also commented strongly on the serious responsibility attaching to the publication of such libels, as calculated to give pain and cause distress in domestic circles. He agreed that the rule must be made absolute.

Mr. Justice Mathew concurred.

Rule accordingly made absolute for the issue of the information.

PEOPLE WE MEET IN COLONIAL SOCIETY.

"The man is but the guinea's stamp."

Some good people erroneously imagine that a British Colony must necessarily be a sort of family settlement, and that because a few people of the same nationality are isolated from their own particular "father" or "mother" land they must feel drawn to one another with bonds of sympathy and common interest; but the actual truth is, that in times of peace and commercial prosperity this case is generally the reverse. Society has its stringent laws enforced and adhered to quite as much in a colony where half a dozen ladies reside as in the most fashionable cities, or even the metropolis itself; a little world, Belgravian through the wrong end of a telescope, or aristocratic Bath reduced to a finger bowl.

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To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG. UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

THIS EVENING, THE 10TH INSTANT.

THE OFFICERS OF "THE BUFFS" ASSISTED BY LADY-AMATEURS WILL PLAY

CHARLES SMITH CHELTENHAM'S COMEDY IN THREE ACTS, ENTITLED "A LESSON IN LOVE."

ORLANDO MIDDLEMARK Mr. B. HOLME
Capt. FREEMAN Capt. NEWNHAM DAVIS
BAUBLEBROOK Mr. H. SOMERSET
Mrs. SUTHERLAND Mrs. BERNARD
Miss LESLIE Mrs. WOODFINE
MISS ANASTASIA WINTER Madame CHERVAU
BERRY [224]

The String Band of the Regiment will play the Acts.

The Proceeds of this Performance will be Divided amongst the Local Charities.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls and Dress Circle.....\$2.
Pit \$1.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9.

Tickets can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

GOOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Hongkong, and April, 1883. [228]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. D. BALT, Esq., Marshall, to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 12th of April, 1883, at Noon, at his Sales Room, Queen's Road.

SUNDRY SURPLUS STORES, &c.,
Ex Ship "CHANDERNAGOR," comprising:

PICKLES, PEPPER, SALT, FLOUR,
OLIVES, OLIVE OIL, VINEGAR, PRESERVED MEATS AND SOUP in Tins; WINES, 11
Casks of PORK, 13 Casks of BEEF, and 7 Casks of CLARET.

GLASS and PLATED WARE; DINNER SET, 4 CHAIRS, 1 CLOCK, &c.

4 Large BLOCKS.

1 FRENCH SCALE weighing 400 Kilos.

1 CHRONOMETER by DENT, London, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1883. [277]

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in A FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883. [276]

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG,

No. 618, S.C.

CHANGES STRICTLY MODERATE,
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano-forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

NOTICE.

M. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED CANVAS

LONG FLAX

CROWN ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

NOTICE.

M. MOORE began to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

to the public as unrivaled by any preparation

ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair.

The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippines never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long.

By constantly using this Shampoo Wash, as directed, you will

NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public

entirely confident that, by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair.

It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drug.

Its cooling properties allay the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

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